emsics, nineteen; organ—males, nineteen, females, wenty; harp—males, eighteen, females, nineteen; violin and other stringed instruments—males and females, ighteen; wind instruments—males, twenty; singing—nales between the ages of eighteen and twenty-three; emales between these of sevenieen and twenty-three; females between those of sevenieen and twenty-three; lemales between those of sevenieen and twenty-three; lemales between those of sevenieen and twenty-three; lemales between these of sevenieen and twenty-three; lemales in the particular, which is now engaging locations of the Prince of Wales, but meantime we are at liberty to state that while every effort will be made or must the convenience of both professional and amaleur students in this branch of the college, the systematic lear students in this branch of the college, the systematic lear students in this branch of the college, the systematic lear students in this branch of the college, the systematic learned of the college of the college, the systematic learned of the college of the co

HERR BARNAY'S MATINEE.

The Thalia Theatre was crowded in every part yesterday afternoon, when Herr Barnay gave a natince for the profession. Lester Wallack, Augustin Daly, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Ada Reban, Lawrence Barrett Daly, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Ada Reban, Lawrence Barrett and Frank Mayo were in the boxes, and Miss Rose Loghian, Osmond Tearle, Marshall H. Mallory, Miss Louise Paullin and other actresses, actors and managers were in the audience. The programme included a one-tot farce, several seenes from "King Lear," and the orpm scene from "Julius Caear," The audience were liberal of applause, and after several of the scenes Herr Barnay was recalled with much enthusiasm.

MR. MAPLESON NOT A BIT JEALOUS.

BUT HE GIVES THE SHOP OVER THE WAY A FEW TOUCHES.

"The persistency," said Mr. Mapleson yeserday, "of the fellows who are interested in the new
spera in dramming up recruits for their company of
gockholders is something amazing. Now here is
me of the wealthiest directors in the Acadmy-this is a note from him-who is kept
hformed of every accession to Abbey's company
lown to the most inconsiderable, and each announcepear is accompanied by the question: "Now swen't nent is accompanied by the question: 'Now, twon't lou come in!' And every addition they make to their ompany is of somebody who is this year engaged with ne. The gentleman always remarks this fact and begs tr a new name, even if they have to invent one.

"There are several serious errors in the construction I the interior of the new house which will, I know, reatly interfere with its popularity. The locked boxes rill be found objectionable. To a gentleman has goes there and knocks for admission the proceeding has all the formality for a call. More than that, a certain degree of intimacy nuts already exist to warrant a visit of this description, in this house a gentleman walks along the aisless between the boxes, bowing and exchanging greetings not nelly with friends but also with acquaintances. This arangement manifessily fosters the social spirit which hould be one of the features of an opera season. The ther arrangement kills it. Now we have pretty well-rained ushers here. But gentlemen have frequently to rait several minutes for an entrance to the artist boxes, hidch are the only locked boxes we have.

"When Gye came over here and saw the facility with high the frequenters of the opera mingled with each ther between the acts be exclaimed with enthusiasm ver a condition of affairs which made so much sociality possible. He thought that if the New-York Operalionse could be reproduced in London it would give to pera a new charm. Now these people here have been at articular pains to reproduce the London building with lines faults.

"They set great store by the ante-room adjoining the oxes, where occupants of the boxes may retire whenever they feel so disposed. The gentlemen dilate on the actifities it will afford them for playing a rubber. The act is, the facilities are too great. It will come so that it the minor portions of the opera will be siurred and he ante-room will be fitted up with a revolving tape."

Mr. Gye was asked whether or not it was true that the hanagement had secured Tremelli, the great contraito, and he rephed in the affirmative.

"Have you signed a contract i"
"No. She is in Moscow. We only have her telegram coeping." reatly interfere with its popularity. The locked boxes

PUBLIC OPINION.

ADEQUATE PROTECTION THE TRUE POLICY.

From The Albany Express (Esp.)

There is no need to teil our readers how he Democrate bitterly, desperately fought the new lariff, step by step, solely on the ground that it did not provide for sufficient reductions. That tariff, with possibly some few exceptions, should not be again meddled with until further reductions will be as safe and proper is were the ones which it makes. This we believe is the entiment of the Republican party to-day. It is in me with the past teachings of all the great Republican eaders whose memory the party revere. It accords with the lessons taught by such Republican editors as Horace Greeley, Thurlow Weed and George Dawson. The true policy for America is adequate protection; not srohibitory protection, but a tariff sufficient to insure lair returns to American capital, and such wages to lamerican laborers as men should receive who have to rear and educate children and fit them for the duties of itizenally. As protection serves its purpose, less of it will be needed; but while it is needed it should be enough. This was precisely the position of James A. Garheld, the mest profound student of political economy if his generation. This is the view of James G. Blaine; t is the view of every Republican leader whose opinions we know of.

The greatest war, since the time of Fredrick, called "The Great," which Germany has understauremental bena of the house of Hohomoliern, and all the small indicate in the moral of their activity was paralleled only by his vale own between of their activities and passed the way and in eral loses, for Germany, was en upon the moral of the syng shout great ery and little wool. In the war of the surface are granned and passed in their heaving shout great ery and little wool. In the war of the busies of German princedings and in the surging shout great ery and little wool. In the war of the syng shout great ery and little wool heaving shout great ery and little wool. Business of their victories over an adversary, so an active street of the busies of the prince should be a more difficult undertaking. The ferman princedings and his imperial master have found more than march and his imperial master have found more diffe

NO POINT, AFTER ALL.

From The Philadelphia Press (Rep.)

Some of the Southern papers find something in the Dukes verdict to make them think the North is ibout as bad as the South in its treatment of murders. Not quite. The court rebrised the jury before they seed dismissed; the people denounced the verdict and fourned prisoner and jury in effigy; the Legislature is ready to expect the murderer as soon as he takes his seast; and the press everywhere denounces the verdict as in amous. Nobody lightings the seducer and murderer, and to party will run him for Congress.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

WASHINGTON. March 21-1 a. m .- The baromiter is highest from Oregon to Nevada and the Indian Perritory, but lowest along the New-England coast weather with rain or snow has prevailed in the dissouri Valley, also with rain in the South Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States, and changing to snow in New-England. Northwesterly winds are reported from the Atlantic States, southerly from the Gulf States, and Halantic States, southerly from the Gulf States, and Halantic States, and Missouri Valleys. The tem-berature has fallen from 10° to 20° in the Atlantic States and has slightly risen from the Lakes southwestward to

Indications for to-day. For New-England, fair weather, diminishing northweat vinds becoming variable, stationary or lower tempera-aire and nigher pressure. For the Middle Atlantia States and Lower Lake region, artly cloudy weather, variable winds mostly from north to east, stationary or rising temperature, stationary or igher pressure.
For the Upper Lake region, fair weather, winds mostly for the Upper Lake region, fair weather, winds mostly for mostly to east and stationary or higher temperature

Indications for lo-morrow ndications for its indicated for Thursday in the Atlantic andGulf States and partly cloudy weather with occasional snow or rain for the Upper Lake region and the Upper Mississippi Valley.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Night. 12345678910121234667891011. diagram shows the herometrical raciations in this city by tenth has The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the sakeur ling midnight. The irregular white line regular the sections mercary during those bases. The brokes or detted time representations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hud Taurancy, 18 Bresdwhy.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, March 21-1 a. m.-The movement in he barometer yesterday was upward. The cloudy reather of the morning was followed by fair and clear yeather. The rainfall was .12 inches. The temperature auged between 51° and 20°, the average (29%°) being 1938' lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 1642' lower than on Monday.

Cloudy and slightly warmer weather may be expected p prevail to-day in this city and vicinity.

OBITUARY NOTES.

he street of heart disease on Monday, was in the fiftieth ear of his age. He was born in Wilmington, Vt., in \$833. When about thirty years of age, he came to this lity and entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company. When the war broke out he entered he service in the 71st Regiment. On his return to Newfork, he opened a cigar store in Broadway, where he smalned is business until the time of his death. He Luther H. Lathrop, of the firm of Mayer &

was a member of Plymouth Church. The funeral will take place at his home, No. 101 North Portland-ave., Brooklyn, on Thursday at 2 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 20.—Charles Soehner, sr., a prominent citizen of Indianapolis, died to day at his residence. Mr. Soehner was a colleague of Carl Schurz. General Locker and others of the German revolution of 1843.

EAILBOAD NEWS.

A PROPOSED MERGER NOT ACCEPTED. PHILADELPHIA, March 20. - At a meeting of stockholders of the Schuylkill Navigation Company held stockholders of the Schuylkill Navigation Company Beid to-day, President Gowen, of the Philadelphia and Read-ing Railroad Company, submitted a proposition to merge the former company into the latter upon the fol-lowing terms: One share of Philadelphia and Reading Railroad common stock and \$4 in cash to be given for every two shares of preferred stock of Schuylkill Navigation Company, and one share of Philadelphia and Reading Railroad common stock and \$4 in cash for every four shares of common stock of Schuylkill Nav-

every four shares of common stock of Schuylkill Navigation Company. After a protracted discussion the
proposition was laid on the table.

The motion to lay the proposition of President Gowen
on the table was carried by a vote of 39 to 14. A resolution was then offered instructing the directors of the
company to demand payment of any interest and dividend now overdue from the Reading Railroad Company
and to take whatever measures may be necessary at law
or otherwise to secure prompt payment of the same in
tuture. Several amendments were proposed and considerable confusion ensued. A motion to adjourn, however, prevailed before any action on the resolution was
had.

BOARD OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, March 20 .- At a meeting of the managers of the east-bound trunk freight lines held today, a request of the Grain Receivers and Shippers' Association for the privilege of Shippers' Association for the privings of employing their own weighers at the scales of the various lines was refused. This is one of the complications growing out of the misunderstanding between the roads and the Board of Trade, the latter under the old arrangement employing an official weigher. An application of the Open Board for a daily statement of cast-bound trunk line shipments was also refused, pending the refusal to furnish the same to the Board of Trade.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 20 .- The annual meeting of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company was held here to-day. The report of the directors for 1882 is as follows: Gross earnings, \$3,214,923; expenses, \$2,830,999; net earnings, \$1,383,923; the interest on investments and rent of equipments, \$19,636; the total net revenue, \$1,403,559; equipments, \$19,636; the total net revenue. \$1.403,559; from which deduct the interest on the funded debt, \$851,990; interest on car trusts, \$143,541; other charges to income, \$129,444; leaving a profit of \$278,584 on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and 8t. Louis Railway proper. Deducting the loss on the leased lines, \$271,175, leaves a net profit on all the lines of \$7,407, against a loss in the previous year of \$258,783. The following directors were elected: 6. B. Roberts, J. W. McCullough, William Thaw, Thomas D. Messler, R. Sherrard, Jr., David S. Gray, Henry H. Houston, Wistar Morris, J. N. Du Barry, W. H. Barnes, J. P. Wetherlil, G. W. McCock and John P. Green.

The net earnings of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway were \$703,584.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 20,—The pur-

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 20 .- The purchasers of the old Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Contral Railway met here to-day and organized a new com-pany, which is to operate the line, under the name of the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg Railway. W. L. Scott, of Eric, was elected president, and the new corporation will operate the road on and after April 2. Proper steps will operate the road on and after April 2. Proper steps were taken to issue stock and bonds of the new company in exchange for the old securities under the plan of reganization. The Union Trust Company, of New-York, was appointed financial agent of the new corporation.

TRENTON, N. J., March 20.—The Trenton Times, one of

whose leading stockholders is Receiver Little, of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, will contain the following editorial paragraph in this afternoon's issue: "The editorial paragraph in this aircritoon's issue: "The Times can state on the most reliable authority that the rumors respecting the lease of the New-Jersey Central Railroad by the Reading Railroad have no foundation in fact. No proposition respecting a lease has been made to the New-Jersey Central by any road. The Central does not need assistance, being in a position where it can take care of itself."

Washington, March 20 .- The Attorney-General bas rendered an opinion on the proposition of the Canada Southern Railroad to pridge the Niagara River. An act of the Canadian Parliament authorizes the erection of of the Canadian Parliament authorizes the erection of such a bridge, so far as Canada is concerned, when similar authority is given by the American Congress or by the President of the United States. The Attorney-General, in his review of the case, says that no action has been taken by Congress in the matter, and the President has no power under the Constitution or the laws to grant the necessary authority.

OTTAWA, March 20.—Bonds for the construction of the Pontige and Pacific Junction Paties.

Pontiac and Pacific Junction Railway have been successfully fleated in the English market. The bonds are for

bed-room door, but was immediately driven back by the rush of flame and smoke. Mr. Jennings and his wife ran to the window, but Mrs. Jennings was afraid to go out on the awning. William Dwyer, who was in the vicinity, heard the woman's screams and climbed up to the top of the awning. With his assistance Mr. Jennings forced his wife out of the window, and they crossed over to the awning in front of Mullins & Co.'s furniture store, followed by the faithful dog. On reaching there, store, followed by the rathful dog. On reaching there, Mrs. Jennings, who was completely prostrated by the shock and fright, refused to go any further, and the assistance of several firemen was required to carry her down the ladder. Neither she nor her husband had time to put on any clothing and they consider that the watch-fulness of the dog saved their lives. The damage done by fire and water to the buildings and stock will amount to about \$4,000, \$1,000 on the building and \$3,000 on the stock. Both are fully insured.

PACKING-BOXES DESTROYED. A fire broke out last night about 11 o'clock in the basement of the building at No. 186 Wooster st. occupied by R. Armstrong, a manufacturer of packingboxes. Damage to his stock is estimated at \$2,000. The

fourth floor was occupied by Henry Friedsam, a manufacturer of morocco cases. Has stock was damaged to the extent of \$1,000. The damage to the building is estimated at \$5,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. FIRE IN A COAL MINE. SHENANDOAH, Penn., March 20.-The Culm bank at the Koh-i-noor colliery was discovered to be on fire to-day, and it is feared it has been burning for some time and that the fire is of considerable extent. The bank is on the crop of the Buck Mountain main and in-termediate seams, some of which may take fire unless the portion covering them is cut off.

SELLING MODERN OIL PAINTINGS.

A collection of modern oil paintings, comprising seventy-eight pieces, was sold at the Leavitt Art Galleries, Clinton Hall, last night, in liquidation of the business of Adolph Kohn. The best prices obtained

| vere as lonows. | TAT STATES |
|--|------------------|
| andscape near Barbizon, France | . \$500 . 500 |
| Polce far Niente in a Turkish Drawing-room | |
| a TolletteA. Plot | |
| deditation G. Jacquet | |
| Teasing her Pets The Grand Canal in Venice, Sunset F. Ziem | |
| androne Marning Pincol. | .,1,000 |
| Constitute Constitution of Con | |
| Troyon Munkaczy | |
| /Ivrogne | |
| rossing the Stream | |

SUICIDE OF A NEW-YORK WOMAN.

San Francisco, March 20.-A Santa Barbara dispatch says: "Mrs. Millie F. Walkinshaw, of New-York, a guest at the Arhngton Hotel, was found dead in bed to-day, having died from the effects of morphine. Whether it is a case of suicide or was an accident is un-certain, but circumstances indicate the theory of

"Are your domestic relations agreeable?"
asked a judge of a colored witness. "What's dat conjunction, hoss?" "I ask are your family ties pleasant?"
"Wall, no, salt. When a 'oman ties a man when he's
drunk an' whips him till he's soher, I doan' think dat
it's pleasant, salt."

THE MODERN NOVEL

AN ADDRESS BY JULIAN HAWTHORNE. MEETING OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY CLUB-A

POEM BY EDGAR FAWCETT. A large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen filled Courtlandt Palmer's brightly lighted pariors in Gramerey Park last night. The occasion was the regular meeting of the Nincteenth Century Club, of which Mr. Palmer is president. The subject which the club was to discuss was "The Modern Novel." The principal address of the evening was delivered by Julian Hawthorne. Among those who were present were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cooper, Georg's Riddle, Lawrence Barrett, Locke Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hewitt, Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Whitney, Mrs. John Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. Burton N. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ward, Miss Marbury, Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ward, Miss Marbury, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ward, Miss Marbury, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ward, Miss Marbury, Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Lettrop.

Mr. Palmer first read a metrical essay on "The Modern Novel," by Edgar Fawcett, who had been expected at the meeting, but was unable to be presented. mercy Park last night. The occasion was the regular Locke Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hewitt, Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Whitney, Mrs. John Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. Burton N. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Matthews, Mrs. Coit, Carroll Bryce, Mrs. Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ward, Miss Marbury, Mr. and Mrs. de Coppet, F. A. Conkling, the Rev. Dr. G. Gottheil, Albert Crane, Dr. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Julien F. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pierson, and Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Lathrop.

Mr. Palmer first read a metrical essay on "The Modern Novel," by Edgar Fawcett, who had been expected at the meeting, but was unable to be present. The essay was in part as follows:

We who write novels for the existing time

We who write novels for the existing time Should face our task with fortitude snoilme. Twice daily now we hear our critica meurn The unpleasing fact that we were ever born.

We watch them scoff at all we plan or think, And write our dirges in funereal ink. We watch them scon a an well and what which and write our dirges in funereal ink.
We let them chide us in stantorian tones,
And endgel us with famous dead men's bones.
We see them burn in mortany plie
Our bleeding syntax and our slaughtered style.

Few are the stars of fiction that endure Still splendid in the sky of literature.

Still less the highway robber may secure That popularity he once found sure. Paul Clifford armed no longer to the teeth Has Blackwell's Island for his Hounslow Heath. And Claude Duval whose galant fame is dead Resides at Sing Sing with a shaven head.

Resides at Sing Sing with a shaven head.

To-day we estimate as little worth
All stolen wills and babies changed at birth.
As literary stock most dealers know
Abducted heiresses are quoted low,
Add quite laferior we may declare
The market vaine of the missing heir.
The dendity secret, as I understand,
Is not an arrice in large demand.
Is not an arrice in large demand,
It ranks with bigamy and poisoned wine.
Whose home consumption suffers great decline.
And strawberry marks, if rightly i deduce,
Have passed entirely out of family use.
However malcontents may r.d or chide,
Good modern novels are, and shall aside.
Seen at their best, we find them plainly free
From faults of mercirclous fligree.
In sense and sentiment they shrink from cant,
From big hyperbole, from hollow rant.

In art like life the calm, firm effort tells, And not the unequal force that sinks or swells. The fire-fly flashes, but the planet glows; The secret of great art is great repose.

A DEFINITION OF THE NOVEL. When quiet was restored, Mr. Palmer introduced Julian Hawthorne as the principal speaker of the evening. Mr. Hawthorns read slowly and distinctly from manuscript his address, which was in part as

from manuscript his address, which was in part as follows:

Novels are the only books that are read from no selfish motive, and they are the only true books—these "works of fletion"—because they tell the vicesitudes of that only great conservative, the human heart. Shakespeare is fresh to-day, though Bacon is left behind. Man against frie was the classic pagan situation. Hight against wrong was the predicament of the Christian era. In our modern school of fletion the conflict perhaps hes between culture and provincialism, with the author on the side of culture. If the art of fiction be not a finer art in our day than at a former period, it is at all events a more near-signed one. We look more closely at people and things, whether or not we see more deeply into them. Until quite recently the plot received more classication than the people—as if a man were to be absorbed into bis own akeleson. Now some of our best writers in their anixely to plot too much plot is not to no plot, but to a plot of a ligher and more inferior kind. Take a number of characters and bring them to bear upon one another until ac equilibrium be attained. Take a number of characters and bring them to bear upon one another until ac equilibrium be attained, and you will find events occurring on the inner plane of thought and emotion which are not only of supreme interest intrinsically, but which apprise us that all external incident is but a reflection or a consequence of the other. The depth from which our words are spoken is the measure of the depth at which they will be heard, and the deeper and more permanent will be its impression on the reader. For the outward memory of ere said ear is less retentive than that of the contons and judgment.

As regards characters, you may have noticed of late and the contons and pudgment.

ememory of eye and can also leave the control of late a certain timidity about using the o'd-fashioned heroes and heroines. They are considered my one good form "boo demonstrative! Busides, and runes of our own little and where are the heroes and heroines, it is thought, we social circle, for example! See such commorplace and familiar figures as wear forever sumbling over in the hotels and at are friends' houses, and make hotels and at are friends' houses, and make hotels and at the brilliancy with which we describe and dissect it. The reader, moreover, will be more edified and convinced by a lesson brought down to the level of his daily experience than by lofty oracles from the clouds.

This argument is plausible, but does it not forget the which flows benefit and an an antice of any ministed personal quant of human nature of are will introduced by a lesson brought down to the level of his daily experience than by lofty oracles from the clouds.

This argument is plausible, but does it not forget the wilch flows benefit or the level of the large that the control of the level of the large that the control of the large that the co draw illimitably upon that yest ocean of human nature which flows beneath us and within us all! What we call great mon, the heroes of history, are only the organs or instruments of great opportunities, and, as Emerson says, they are the most "indebted men." They are not great in themselves. There is no ratio between their achievements and them. Our judgment is misled; we do not discriminate between the means and the cause and effect. We need not be afraid, therefore, to put heroes in our novels. Only let us be careful to provide occasion for herotam, and the hero will attend to the rest himself. If the incidents and occasions are insignificant, so must the characters be, no matter what exalted gifts the novelist may ascribe to them. On more noble lineaments than it does now, and yet before we had fought a year we had heroes by the thousand, and as many great men as we needed. Human nature is always the same and it is always just as capable of rising to an ideal as of sinking to a nomentity. It is, the peal's business, the novelist's business, to keep the ideal before us and to use the nonentity only as a foll and a negative.

CARRYING REALISM TOO FAR.

CARRYING REALISM TOO FAR.

And this suggests the question, "How did this fanati-cism of Realism come about?" It was originally, no doubt, a reaction from the lifeless sentiment and morb humbug which had come down to us from an ill-educated and artificial past. But the indignant literalists who and artificial past. But the Indignant literalists who exposed and ridiculed its artificiality, allowed their entimelism to carry them too far. Not all sentiment is vapid nor is all figurativeness faise. There is a class of minds which mistake discords for truth. They find discords everywhere. They find them contradictory of harmony and idealism, and they conclude that to lay to our souls the figurative discords the evidence of palpable facts about us must be writing. Hence the celebration of discords which is called Literalism. Now, so far as this promotes sincerity and simplicity in art, it is commendable, and literalism is one of the favorite utensits of comic writers and satirlats. But the acutences of satirists is not always balanced by their taste. They do not know when to stop. Having established a reportation for calling a spade a spade, they try to maintain it by calling a carved goblet by Cellini a pewier mag. The ridicule of what is not ridicules and culminating in ridicule of what is not ridicules and culminating in ridicule of what is not ridicules and culminating in ridicule of vialicules sake, has resulted not so much in pruning folly, which we have always with us no matter what we do, as in stuning and chopping down the wholesome and spontaneous growth of beauty and inspiration. Writers of genius and refinement are getting to be afraid to say their souls are their own, or to "iet on" that they have any souls at all. They might be accused of "fine feeings" or "sentimentality." They begin to distrust the generous clow that accompanies free and genial composition. With the sensitiveness inseparable from the artifact conscious attitude, address us in graceful and fastidious but frigid phrases, and cultivate the air of having divorced themselves from all sympathy with their own stories.

Now it may be a question whether an author should exposed and ridiculed its artificiality, allowed their

stories.

Now it may be a question whether an author should goestly about his dramatis personne as freely as Fielding and Thackeray do, but, be that as it may, a worse peril lurks on the other side. For, to make the "comment" in a novel color-ose or critical is not the same taing as to have no commentat all. Instead of permitting the emotion or sentiment of the scene to have its unbiased effect, a discord is constantly obtruded between the positive lines of the story and the neutral that of the remarks, and the writer, instead of rendering himself invisible, becomes investrately conspicuous. The writer who truly lorgets himself, and so leads his reader to forget him, is the writer who seemsity attunce himself to the dominant chord of his story that, though the sense of his words be taken, his voice is not heard. Moreover, the writers lack of sympathy with his characters communicates itself not to the reader alone, but to the custracters themselves, and they also begin to pick their way fasticitionally through their languages and to behave with well-bred self-restraint. Reserve is admirable, but it is hardly creative. There is no reserve about the pursting into leaf and bloom of the seed planted in the ground. Now it may be a question whether an author should

bursting into leaf and bloom of the seed planted in the ground.

These novelists of ours, with their great gifts and their noble purposes, should not permit the "crackling of thorns under the pot" to frighten them into uttering less than their highest conceptions. They should not appear into a shapeless realism, under the plea of "culture." Culture is all very well, but it seems almost possible to overrate its vaine. You remember how, over the outer gate of the Enchanted Castle, was written "Be Bold," over the second "Be Bold and Evermore Be Bold," and over the inner one "Be Bold, but Not Too Bold." So, over the first door of the school of modern fiction we might inscribe the legend "Be Cultured," over the next "Be Cultured, Evermore Be Cultured," and over the third "Be Not Too Cultured." I have left myself no time to speak of the minor leatures of the story, such as style, purpose, humor, the great American novel, and so on. In fact, what I have said is merely a revelation of what remains to say.

been reminded lately of the growing cosmopolitan nature of art both in the drama and in the novel. There might be danger, he thought, that the international novel had carried the thing too far. He had heard it said that the most prominent representative of the international type was not cosmopolitan, because the true cosmopolitan was at home even in his own country. A friend of his, when he first heard the name of a certain short novel, had said. "A 'mau without a country?" Oh, yes, you refer to Mr. James."

Other speakers were W. H. Bishop, the Rev.

After the speaking was concluded, a luncheon was served and a quariette of the Mendelssohn Glee Club sang several songs.

GRADUATES IN PHARMACY. FIFTY-THIRD COMMENCEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK

COLLEGE-ADDRESS BY THE REV. DR. J. P. NEW-

Steinway Hall was unable to give a seat to another person last night, and many entering late were obliged to remain standing during the evening, on the occasion of the fifty-third annual commencement of the College of Pharmacy of the City of New-York. Gilmore's Band discoursed music at intervals, and as the first notes of the Marche Triomphale Class of '83, following the overture, were heard, sixty young men filed upon the plat-form and seated themselves behind a bulwark of flowers. Besides the graduating class there were to be seen on the stage Ewen McIntyre, the president of the college; Drs. John Hall and John P. Newman, Professors Chandler, Day, Frobel, Bedford, Rice and Castle; George Inness, the president of the Alumni Association; William A. Gellatly, Daniel C. Robbins, E. H. Cowdry, William A. Gellatty, Daniel Charles Hazard. After prayer by Dr. John Hall, President McIntyre made a short address and conferred the decree of Graduate of Pharmace von each of the young men. Besides the graduates seven sudents had passed satisfactory examinations in chemistry and materia medica. Mr. Inness awarded three orizes given by the Alumni Association. Of these a gold medal was won by M. J. Averbeck, of Marietta, Ohio, who also received a microscope; G. Dart, of this city, received a silver medal, and one in bronze was given to A. G. Cook, of Vineyard Haven, Mass. Professor Chandler, in behalf of his colleague, Professor Bedford, presented a prescription balance to C. J. Proben, of Germany. For this prize in pharmacy there had been 102 contestants. The valedictory address was read by Alfred Stover, of Dover, Del. The Rev. Dr. Newman then addressed the graduating class. He referred to the antiquity of the apothecary's profession by quoting Solomon's remark as to "dead flies"; he said that only a specialist now could win success, for "a universal genius, by the verdiet of humanity, is to-day a universal fool"; and he save the three things which he considered indispensable to pre-eminence—intense individuality, intense application and intense enthusiasm.

The list of graduates is as follows: T. J. McIntyre and Charles Hazard. After

The list of graduates is as follows:

Abrama Clarence 8.

Averbeek Maximi tan J.

Becker, Fred'k U.

Blauw, Charles
Boyd, Frank H.

Bruning Gustav H.

Buell, Daniel H.

Burns, William J.

Colp, Joseph.

Cook, Ansel G.

Dankel Julins A.

Dart George.

Defed's Gustav A.

Dorr, Edward W.

Estinger, Hunry.

Estinger, Hunry.

Frey, Walter G.

In addition to these, the following persons had studied The list of graduates is as follows:

In addition to these, the following persons had studied shemistry and materia medica only : Barnes, Eugene Putler, E. M. Floyd, H. H. Crimshaw, C. B. Stlies, A. H. Steinweddell, Miss A. A.

NUMISMATIC SOCIETY MEETING.

The American Numismatic and Archæologteal Society celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary last night at its rooms in the University Building. Dr. Charles E. Anthop, the president, was absent from the

TROUT FOR BLOOMING GROVE PARK.

A meeting of the Blooming Grove Park Asacciation was held lest evening at the Hoffman House to decide upon the breeding of trout in one of their streams The president, Thomas E. H. Curtis, called attention to many late improvements in the property. "Although," many into marked, "our expenses have been so large, and, in consequence, the standing fund in the treasury is smaller than usual, the club was never in better condition financially than at our present meeting."

Dr. Robert Bradley, a member of the Game Committee, then spoke at some length: "I am a salmon fisherman myseif," he said, "but the object of this meeting is to take some decided action as regards the cultivation of front. We have every facility in the neighborhood of the club-house, and there is no reason why we should not have the finest trout-stream in the country." After some general discussion, it was moved that the question of stocking the stream with trout be left to the discretion of the Game Committee, with instructions to use such a sum as seemed necessary, providing that the expense should not exceed the fund in the treasury. A proposition that any member of the club who should shoot a doe or fawn within five years should be subjected to a flue of \$50 was discussed, but not enforced, on account of the difficulty of distinguishing the sex or age of deer in the woods. Dr. Bradley, in conclusion, urged upon the members the importance of making an annual visit to thecisb. myself," he said, "but the object of this meeting is to

DRESSES AND BONNETS FROM PARIS.

The spring opening in the costume and millinery departments of Messrs. Stern Brothers' store, in Twenty-third-st., occurred yesterday. A large number of rich costumes from Paris was shown, among then a blue surah, the sleeves of which are composed of very fine tucks and elaborately trimmed with lace; a scarlet satin dinner dress, embroidered in white marguerites and trimmed with Irish point lace and gold thread; an evening dress of crushed strawberry satin, trimmed with point-lace, and a dinner dress, from Worth, of pale pink and mahogany, cut in Directoire style. The millinery department gave a bright display of flowers and trimmed goods. Among others a salmon-pink, Ottoman-yoke, trimmed with a wreath of flowers, and having tips and ribbons to match. A very large riding hat had a puffed facing of brown velvet, trimmed with shaded plumes and Alsatian bows. A carriage bonnet of feru and git straw was faced with fisherman's net and trimmed with velvet leaves, gilt thistics and feru algrette, with foru and olive the strings. Bright colors and narrow velvet ribbons will prevail during the summer. thread; an evening dress of crushed strawberry satin,

A MINISTER LODGED IN JAIL.

The Rev. Henry N. Wright, formerly of Riverhead, L. I., in 1880 brought a suit against a man in that place for standering his wife. He lost the case and was called on to pay the costs, \$300. Mr. Wright subsequently moved to Parishville, N. Y., without settling the costs. Last we'k's warrant for his arrest was placed in the Sheriff's hands, and the Rev. Mr. Wright has been lodged in the Canton Jail.

Just because a Pittsburg pastor persisted in Just because a Pittsburg pastor persisted in reading the names of parishioners who gave money to keep the churon going, and the amount of their gits, the majority of his people got mad and asked him to resign. They were perfectly willing to get their preaching for nothing, but they didn't want the whole thing given away in that manner.—[Boston Transcript.

said is merely a revelation of what remains to say.

MR. MATTHEWS ON THE INTERNATIONAL NOVEL.

J. Brander Matthews was next called upon to speak. He said that hike a certain English member of Parliament after one of Burke's speeches, he wished to say "ditto to Mr. Hawthorne." He had

DR. DIX ATTACKED FRONT AND FLANK.

AN INQUIRY INTO WHAT IS REALLY ASKED FOR AND WHAT IS REALLY REFUSED AT COLUMBIA

COLLEGE. To the Editor of the Tribune. SIR: Amid the din which has pervaded the social world, and the animated discussion which has occupied the press, for the last few weeks, on the subject of the education of women, I have been daily growing more and more perplexed as to a word of fre

quent occurrence, and which, in different mouths, seems to me to have as many different meanings as a chamele

has colors. I have come at length to the deliberate con clusion that half the town are warring with the other half about a sound, while in regard to substance they are all pretty nearly of the same mind. There is, I am aware, an infinitesimal fraction of the population who accept the doctrine so eloquently set forth in the third Lenten lecture of the Protestant Pope of New-York, that a woman need not and probably ought not to know anything but how to embroider at ties afforded them for mental culture which men enjoy. Opportunities, I say, because though many, probably just now the majority, do not ask for a higher education, and would not accept it if offered, yet there are some who do want it and who would prize it, yet cannot get it because the opportunity is denied them. But while the mass of the people are agreed in this thing, they are at war with each other as to the means by which it shall be accomplished. The strengthening plasters ever made. See that you get the genuine. All other so-called perous plasters, without a single exception, are inaccomplished. They have fallen by the ears together as to the propriety or impropriety of coeducation, but they seem to have taken no pains at all to define the meaning of this important word. Yet this term may be applied to various modes of imparting knowledge simultaneously to young people of both sexes. To one who had never heard the subject discussed, and who had no knowledge of the history of the past in regard to it, the proposition to admit young women to colleges would naturally suggest the idea of assigning to them quarters in the same buildings with young men, making them the companions of young men in their amusements and their frolics as well as in their studies, and obliterating all distinction between the manners and the habits of the two sexes. This (which, however, nobody has ever proposed) appears to be the frightful chimera which rises up to the imagination of Dr. Dix and his followers whenever the word coeducation is pronounced. And it is the horror of this idea in those who have once conceived it which incapacitates them from considering the subject ration-ally, or from seeking to discover whether this obnoxious word may not have possibly a more innocent meaning.

There has been for the last ten years in successful operation at the Cornell University, a form of coeduca-tion in which the young women occupy a collegiate building entirely by themselves, resembling in this re-spect Girton College in England; but the Ithsea plan differs from the Girton plan in the respect that the women and the men at Ithaea attend upon their scholastic exercises in the same class-rooms and at the same At Oberlin, at Syracuse, at Ann Arbor, at Middletown,

Conn., and at many colleges in the West, the female students find lodgings among the citizens, and attend the exercises, as at Ithaca, along with the young men.
At the Boston University the young women live with their parents at home and attend scholastic exercises with students of the other sex as above.

Here there are four systems of coeducation differing materially in their conditions, so that it may be quite possible for one who is opposed to coeducation in the sense in which he understands the word, to be in favor of it in another and a different sense. Indeed, this is not only possible but is quite certain, for the revelations made by Dr. Newberry a few weeks since to a reporter of THE TRIBUNE have disclosed the fact, somewhat to the general surprise, that coeducation in the fourth of the forms above specified was actually in practice not long ago in Columbia College and continued to be so for several years without having been discovered to be objectionable even by the flippantly precedious college journalists who now magnify their own sagacity in having anticipated the decision of the Board of Trustees and bestow upon that dignified body the meed of their graclous approval. This certainty is further confirmed by the testimony of Mr. A. S. Hewitt, who recently informed a reporter (also of THE TRIBUNE) that his own daughters had attended lectures at Columbia College for two sessions with his entire approval, but declared himself during the same interview, as stated affew lines lower, to be unqualifiedly opposed to coeducation.

It has been publicly stated that the petition of the citi It has been publicly stated that the petition of the citi-zens of New-York recently presented to the trustees of the college was accompanied by a letter explaining in behalf of the petitioners that they did not ask for "co-education." As one among the great multitude who may presume to know what the petitioners did dealer, I feel myself qualified to testify that they certainly meant to ask the college was accompanied by a letter explaining in behalf of the petitioners that they did not ask for "co-education." As one among the great multitude who may presume to know what the potitioners did deaire, I feel myself qualified to testify that they certainly meant to ask the concession to women of just such privileges as had already before, perhaps somewhat irregularly, been allowed them in some of the departments, and the extension of the same privileges to the others. In other words, while discialming a desire for coeducation, they used that word in the same sense in which it was understood by Mr. Hewitt.

above, there are two analogous forms of what may b called parallel education, one of them illustrated in University College, London, when women were first adnitted there, according to which classes of women proeeded pari passa with the classes of men in the same buildings and the same rooms but at different hours: and the other exemplified in Girton and Newnham colleges, in England, and in the Harvard Annex in our own country, in which the class-rooms of the men and women are in different buildings. It would be difficult for even the most fastidious to find fault with either of these plans. They are both of them open, however, to the grave objection, at least as is must appear to oducationists of the school of Dr. Dix, that they tend inevitably to gilde into the fourth form of coeducation de scribed above, a result long ago reached at University College, and more recently at Newnham, Cambridge, England, of which coilege the students now attend with the men at Trinity, St. John's, King's and Pembroke colleges of the University. This has been, in those in stitutions, a consequence of the discovery early made by the teachers, that, by doubling their daily tasks, they were wasting unnecessarily a vast amount of time and

fourth form above specified is in constant operation in this city and in every other civilized community, while ets of it are apparently quite unconscious of the dangers to which it exposes them. A few weeks ago large mixed crowds of men and women were coeducated by Professor Young in a series of lectures on the interesting science of astronomy given in the Church of the Strangers. A few years since Professor Tyndall coeducated similar crowds in the mys-teries of light and heat at the Cooper Institute. Dr. Lord, in his historical lectures, repeated for many successive years here and in other cities, has conveyed an immense amount of valuable in-struction to multitudes of our fellow-citizens of both sexes, who were being coeducated without knowing for months together. Mr. Hewitt (who does not believe in coeducation) is nevertheless practising coeducation in a most persistent and determined manner in the in a most persistent and determined manner in the night schools of the Cooper Institute. The Opera House is a school of coeducation in which a large number of our citizens seek to cultivate their musical tastes. I am told that great numbers of our young people are being constantly coeducated in the accomplishment of dancing. Since the time of Robert Raikes, we have all of us been coeducated in our Christian duties every Sunday. And even Dr. Dix himself, who shudders at the thought of coeducation, is carnestly coeducating the men and women of his vast congregation to hate and despise coeducation, have so not preach to the men and women of his vast congregation to hate and despise coeducation. Why does he not preach to the men and women of his exensive parish separately? If he has churches enough. Why not, then, require the men to assemble for Christian instruction at St. John's, say, and Trinity Church, while the women gather together for the same object at St. Paul's and Trinity Cappel? The Shakers follow this plan as far as they can, but as they have not so many churches as Dr. Dix they are obliged to content themelosives with putting the women on one side of the bouse and the men on the other. The New-England Puritans used to do the same thing, but they have long since abandoned that folly.

Now, since the experience of centuries has shown, in a thousand ways, that students of different sexes may simultaneously receive instruction in any and every subject of knowledge without harm to either, and since and this obnexious term altogether, and in discussing eard this obnexions of the president of Columbia College, and it has been misu night schools of the Cooper Institute. The Opera House

SNOW BLOCKADE IN VERMONT.

RECKFORD, Vt., March 20 .- A snow plough came into collision with a train on the Southeastern Railroad this afternoon, and several persons were badly injured. No trains from Montreal have arrived since Sunday noon, owing to the deep snow. The Boston express stuck here to-night.

NARROW ESCAPE OF PASSENGERS.

BRAIDWOOD, Ill., March 20 .- The ferryboat that runs across the Kankakee River at Wilmington,

THE COEDUCATION DEBATE. Ill., sank in the middle of the river at 11 o'clock this morning, thirteen passengers being on board at the time. The current being swift at that point, it was with difficulty that the passengers were rescued. No lives were lost. The boat was s small wooden craft temporarily in use while the new bridge is being built.

THE WELFARE OF THE INSANE.

A meeting of the Society for Promoting the Weltare of the Insane was held at No. 23 East Fourteenth-st. last evening. Dr. Amolia Wright presided. W. M. F. Rounds then spoke. He was
followed by Dr. Henry R. Stylea, formerly superintendent of the Middletown Asylum for the Insane.
He read a paper on "The Need of Certain Improvement in the Method of Treating the Insane." He
spoke of the great increase in the number of asylums for the insane in the United States, and said
the number of patients in them was 35,000. Among
the improvements which he recommended was the
appointment of a State Commission of Lunacy.

It is altogether wrong to trifle with a bad cough or cold when the risk is so great and a remedy so sure, prompt and thorough as Dr. Jayne's Expectorant can be readily found.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—Bacon, Cumberland Cut.54/8, Short Rib 55/6d, Pork, Prime Mess, 85/0d; de Western, 82/0. Lard, Prime Western, 58/8d, Cheese, American Choice, 70/0d, Dorn, 62/2d, for Mixed old, Cheese, American Choice, 70/0d, Dorn, 62/2d, for Mixed Old, Turpontine Spirita, 40/0d, Provisions—Lard, 56/0d per ows for American. Breadstuffs—Corn. 65/6d, for old Mixed Western, Wheat, 97/d, 28/9/1d per cental for Callifornia Clinb, 8/0d 29/03d for Red Western Spring; Web 39/11d for Red Winter.

The receipts of wheat for past three days were 249,000 centals, including 242,000 American.

LONDON, March 20.—Spirits Turpoentine, 39/8d. Calcutta Lunseed, 44/9d per quarter. Linseed oil, £21/08/2£21/10 per tun, Tallor 47/0 per own, Redined Petroleum, 3/9d 8/24, Der gall.

HAYRE, March 20.—Wilcox's Lard closed at 57 marks 00 pfennings per 113/1bs. Petroleum, 7 marks 35 ptennings.

DIED.

BATTELLE-At White Plains, on Monday, March 10, after a short lines, Agnes S., daughter of the late Thomas Bat-

BATTELLE—At White Plains, on Monday, March 10, after a short illnes, Agnes S., daughter of the late Thomas Battells, of New York.

Relatives and trieud: are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Grace Church, White Plains, on Wednesday afternoon, on the arrival of the 2:39 o'clock train from the Grand Central Depot.

BRADLEY—On Tuesday, March 20, at the heme of her brother, in Fredomia, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., Miss Caroline Bradley.

BRUNS—On Monday, March 19, 1883, at Bridgeport, Conn., Thomas, accord son of Hester and the late Martin Bruns, in the 53d year of his age.

Funeral services at the residence of his sister in-law, No. 171

East 82d-st., on Thursday, 22d last, at 11 o'clock.

BULKELEY—At Hartford, Conn., Frank C., son of George L.

East Sidest, on Thursday, 22d Inst, \$111 o'clock.

BULKLEY—At Hartford, Conn., Frank C., son of George I.,
and Mary Salisbury Bulkley, in the little year of his age.
Funeral services at Hartford, on-Nydnesday, March 21, at 5
o'clock b. m.
Interment at Woodlawn on Thursday.
Train leaves Grand Ceutral Depot for Woodlawn at 12:30.

COOK — In the city of Hudson, L. Y., March 17, Pheebe Ship-man, wife of Dr. A. P. Cook.
Funeral at her late residence Wednesday atternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment private.

DAVIS—Suddenly, at Bloomfeld, N. J., Sunday, March 18, Joseph A. Davis Jr., aged 55 years.
Funeral from the First Presbyterian Church, Wednesday, at 2 p. m.
D. L. and W. train leaves New-York, via Christopher and
Barclay st. ferries, at 12;40.

Barclay st. ferries, at 12:40.

DUNCOMB-On Monday, March 19, David Sanford Duncomb, in the 70th year of his age.

Fineral Wednesday, March 21, at 11 a, m., from Zion Church,

SSth-st. and Madison-ave.

Please omit flowers. prease omit flowers.

Piease omit flowers.

GULLIVER—At Geneva, Ill., on Friday, March 9, Margaret
E., widow of the late George Gulliver, in the 83d year of asc

E., whow of the late Cong Control, in the Say Sac Oster Sage.

HAVILAND—At White Plains, seventh day, third month, 17th, after a short illness, of paralysis, Elizabeth S., belevel wife of Solomon A. Haviland, in the 63d year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Friends' Meeting House, Purchase, fourth day, the 21st inst., at 11 o'clock a. m. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot as 6:15 a. m.

HALL—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, March 19, at the residence of her mother, Mary, wife of A. C. Hall. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the fineral services from the chapel of the University Place Prebyterian Church (Dr. Booth's), Thursday, March 22, at 3:50 p. m.

Please outit dowers.

HEATH—On Tuesday, March 20, Kate M. Hack, wife of

HEATH-On Tuesday, March 20, Kate M. Hack, wife of Edward Heath, ir. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence. No. 415 West 21st-st., on Thursday, March 22, at 10 clock p. m. HOBBS-On Tuesday morning, March 20, 1883, Arthur Bertram, youngest son of Robert S, and Anna Flora Hobbs, age S months.

Funeral services will be held at the residence, Maple ave., East Orange, N. J., Thursday morning, March 22, at 11 o'clock. o'clock.
Train seaves Barclav.st., N. Y., at 10:10 a.m.
Interment at Greenwood.

JONES-At Bridgeton, N. J., on Monday, March 19, 1833, the Rev. Samuel Beach Jones, D. D., in the 72d year of his age.

Hewitt.

Besides the forms of coeducation so called, named

MABIE—Suddenly, of heart disease, Levi J. Mabie, aged 61 years. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 1 o'clock Print leaves train tentral Depot at 10 clock.

POTTER—On Sunday evening. March 18, Gilbert Potter, in
the 70th year of his age.
Frunera services will be held at his late residence, No. 6 Bedford-are. Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 21, at 2 o'clock
in the afterneon.
Friends will kindly refrain from sending dowers.

Special Notices.

A— R. SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER.
BY ORTGIES & CO.
SALE this (WEDNESDAY) and THURSDAY EVENINGS,
AT OUR ART GALLERIES, \$45 and \$47 BROADWAY,
THE FINEST COLLECTION OF THE
OLD MASTERS EVER SHOWN IN
THIS CHYP, BELONGING TO A
WELL-KNOWN COLLECTOR,
SUPERB EXAMPLES BY THE BEST ARTISTS.
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION WITHOUT RESERVE,
ALSO A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
WASHINGTON, JEPPERSON, ADAMS, LAFAVETTE,
FREDERICK THE GREAT, AND OTHERS.

Carpets.—Special sale 500 pieces best quality Ingrains at 75c, per yard; worth 31. SHEFFARD ENAPP & CO., Sixth-ave, and 13th-st. Dr. Hasbrouck makes a specialty of the painless extraction of teeth at 1.218 Broadway-Wallack's Theatre Build-

Hendquarters for good, reliable, painless Dentistry; forty years practice; prices reduced. Good Rubber sets from \$3 apward. Fine Gold and Platina work on best forms. Best Fullog from \$1 up. Extracting under gas, 50 cents. Dr. WAIT & SON, 45 East 23d-st., near 4th-ave.

Remarkable for Holes Only.

"If you please, sir." said a servant girl, entering a Philaphia drug store, "I want a plaster with holes in it," "Certainly," responded the courteous and truthful clerk. "We can give you the so called 'original' porous plaster, which is remarkable for nothing except the holes, or we can give you BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER, which, in addition to the holes, has the power to cure your lame back. Which will you have!" Seeing the gentle jest, she said : "I'll take BENSON'S, of course. I can't afford to pay 25 cents for a lot of holes in a little rag." "Quite correct," he answered. Here is BENSON'S-last one in the box, too-with the in-"Here is Br. 1300 druggists, chemists and physicians, or-sides many medals from every exhibition for a dozen years past." "I guess that will do," she said, spelling out the word CAPCINE which was cut in the centre.

Smoke "Between the Acta,"

The "Between the Acta," are the only pure Tobacco Cigates ever offered to the public. All physicians recommend them in preference to those made with a paper wrapper. econment Piles Permanently Eradicated
in 1 to 3 weeks, without knife, ligature or caustic. Send for
circular containing references. Dr. HOYT, 36 West 27th st.

The Grent Success Achieved by CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.'S EMULSION OF COD. LIVER OIL, with PEPSIN and QUININE, has induced many installors. Get the original 1.121 B way and 578 5th av.

Post Office Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending March 24 will close at this tice as follows:

Foreign mails for the week ending March 24 will close at this office as follows:

WEDN ESDAY—At 10 a. m. for Jamanca. Savanilla, &c.,
Greytown and Limon, per Ss. Andes: at 10 a. m. for Asphawill and South Paralic, per Ss. City of Para; at 12 m.
for Ireland, per Ss. Catalonia, via Queenstown at 12 m.
for Ireland and other European countries must be directed "per Catalonia"; at 12 m. for France direct, per Ss.
St. Simon, via Havre; at 12 m. for France direct, per Ss.
St. Simon, via Havre; at 12 m. for Europe, per Ss. Ethe,
via Southampton and Bremen (lotters for Ireland and
France must be directed "per Eine"; at 12 m. for the
Netherlands direct, per Ss. W. A. Scholten, via Rotterdam,
Hammonia, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Paralic dec., per detters for Great Hritain and other 11230 p. m. for Europe,
per Ss. Adriatic, via Queenstown; at 1 p. m. for Cuba,
Porto Rico and Mexico, per Ss. British Empire, via HaVana.

Porto Rico and Mexico, per Ss. British Empire, via Havana.

PRIDAY—At 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland and St. Pierre-Miqueton, via Halifax.

ATURDAY—At 3a m. for Scotland direct, per Ss. Bolivia, via Glasgow; at 11 a. m. for Germany, &c., per Ss. Richian via Southampton and Bremen (letters for Great British and other European countries must be directed "per Rhein"; at 12m for Europe, per Ss. City of Beilm, via Queenstown; at 1 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per Ss. Cyphrenes; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and Porto Rico, per Ss. Niagara, via Havana; at 3 p. m. for Belgium direct, per Ss. Switzerland, via Antwerp.

SUNDAY—At 7:30 p. m. for Honduras and Livingston, per Ss. Wanderer, via New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per Ss. City of Peking, via San Francisco, close March "22, at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich and Fill Islands, per Ss. City of Sydney, via San Francisco, close March "31, at 7 p. m.

HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., March 16, 1883.

* The schedule of closing of transpacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched theme the same day.